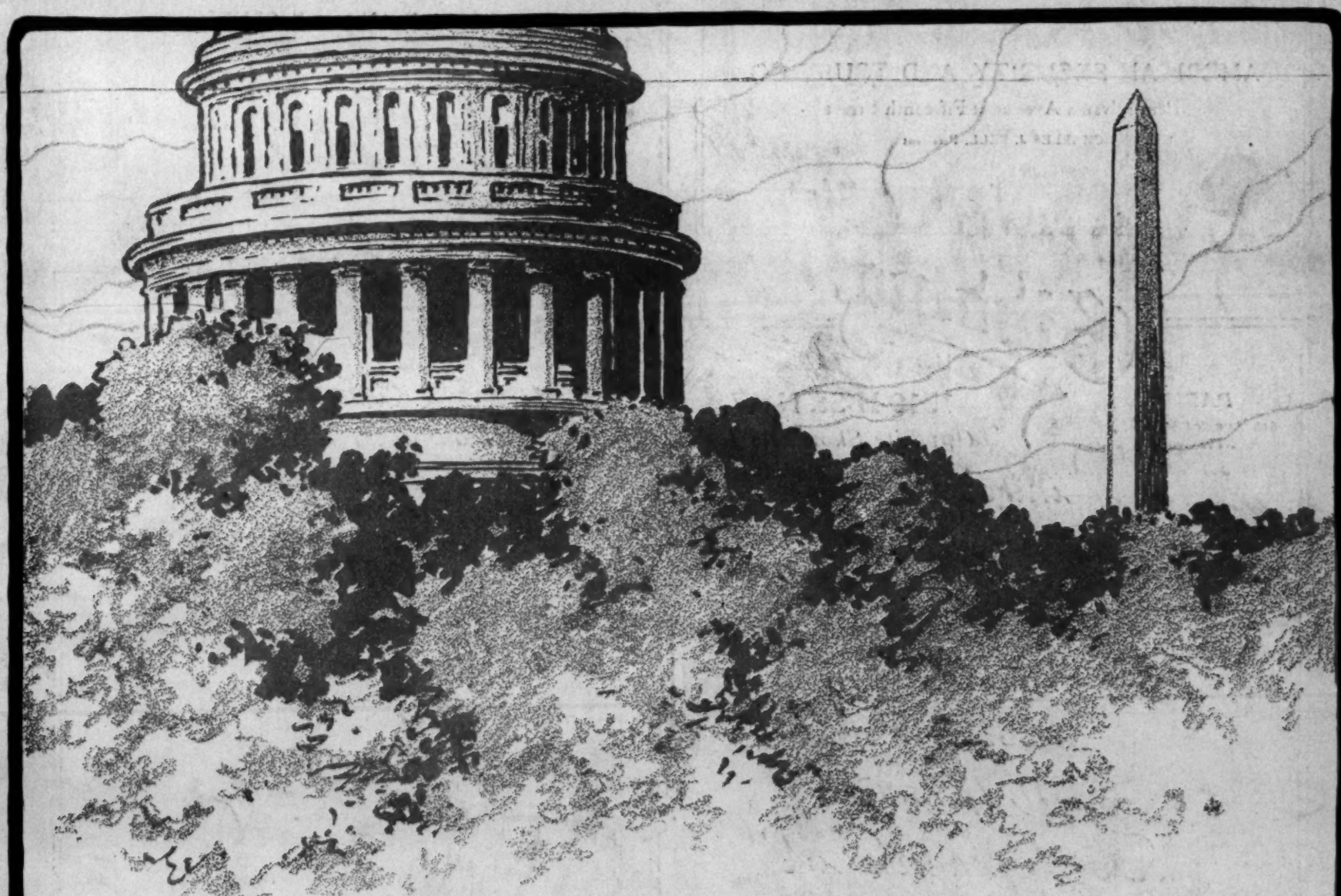
Vol. VI, No. 18 Saturday, May 18, 1918 FIVE CENTS

The Suffragist



CHANDLEE

OFFICIAL WEEKLY ORGAN of the NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY

It is Sound Policy

to do your banking business with a Trust Company. Such a Company can not only look after your financial affairs while you are alive, but if you wish can act as executor, administrator, guardian and receiver or trustee. It is a legal depository for funds of all kinds. In all such matters this Company is at your service.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO.
Pennsylvania Avenue at Fifteenth Street
CHARLES J. BELL, President

Your Chance to Help the Boys in France

BOOST
THE RED CROSS
DRIVE

Your Opportunity to Strengthen Liberty

SUBSCRIBE AND ASK OTHERS

COLUMBIAN PRINTING COMPANY, Incorporated
Eight-Fifteen Fourteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

Gidding

PARIS
5th Ave., at 46th St.,
New York

1510 H St. N. W.
Opposite Shoreham Hotel

introduce

the Correct Mode in America

PRESENTING

all the new Developments of Fashion

Gowns Wraps Coats
Suits Blouses Millinery

Unexcelled Flowers

Unusual Plants

Unique Imported Vases

Louise
Flower Shop

1301 Connecticut Avenue

National Woman's Party

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 14 JACKSON PLACE, WASHINGTON, D. C., *Tel. Main 5437*

BRANCH HEADQUARTERS

Delaware, 17 East 7th Street, Wilmington, *Tel. Wilmington 553*

District of Columbia, 14 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C. *Tel. Main 5436*

Illinois, 116 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago

Indiana, 611 Fletcher Savings and Trust Co., Indianapolis

Maryland, 817 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, *Tel. Mt. Vernon 3279*

Massachusetts, 9 Park Street, Boston, *Tel. Haymarket 4048*

Nevada, 153 North Virginia St., Reno

New Jersey, 709 Union Building, Clinton Street, Newark

New York, 13 East 41st Street, New York, *Tel. Murray Hill 5444*

Pennsylvania, 213 Penfield Building, Philadelphia, *Tel. Filbert 5652*

Rhode Island, 557 Westminster Street, Providence

OBJECT: TO SECURE AN AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION ENFRANCHISING WOMEN

MEMBERSHIP. Open to all women who, regarding woman suffrage as the foremost political issue of the day, support it irrespective of the interests of any national political party.
ENTRANCE FEE: Twenty-five cents. There are no dues.

Executive Committee

Miss Alice Paul, N. J., *Chairman*
Miss Mabel Vernon, Nev., *Secretary*
Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall, Md., *Treasurer*
Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, D. C.
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, N. Y.
Mrs. John W. Brannan, N. Y.
Miss Lucy Burns, N. Y.
Mrs. Gilson Gardner, D. C.
Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, Conn.
Mrs. Florence Bayard-Hilles, Del.
Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, Md.
Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Pa.
Miss Doris Stevens, Neb.
Miss Maud Younger, Cal.

National Committee of State Chairmen

Chairman, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles
Secretary, Miss Mary Ingham

Alabama
Miss Eugenia Marx (acting)
505 Church St.
Mobile

Arizona
Mrs. W. O. Swek
Palm St., Phoenix

Arkansas
Mrs. Edward M. Jarrett
Rush

California
Mrs. Elinor Carlisle
Vine St., Berkeley

Colorado
Mrs. Bertha W. Fowler
1225 Wood Ave., Colorado Srings

Connecticut
Mrs. W. D. Ascough
387 Cornwall Street, Hartford

Delaware
Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles
17 East 7th Street, Wilmington

District of Columbia
Mrs. W. Thompson Burch
14 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

Florida
Mrs. Kate Havens
Romany Ranch
R. F. D. 2, Miami

Georgia
Mrs. Beatrice Castleton
312 Healy Building, Atlanta

Idaho
Mrs. S. E. Beggs
Rathdum

Illinois
Miss Ella Abeel
4907 Vincennes Ave., Chicago

Indiana
Mrs. Homer T. Burnett (acting)
1554 Ashland Avenue
Indianapolis

Iowa
Mrs. Edward Hunter
Condon Apts., Grand Ave.
Des Moines

Kansas
Miss Nell Ainslie Anthony
1227 Polk Street, Topeka

Kentucky
Miss Edith Callahan
2016 3d Ave., Louisville

Louisiana
Mrs. M. L. Graham-Bankston
5321 Freret St., New Orleans

Maine
Mrs. Robert Treat Whitehouse
108 Vaughan Street, Portland

Maryland
Mrs. Donald R. Hooker
817 North Charles St., Baltimore

Massachusetts
Miss Olive M. Belches
Framingham

Michigan
Mrs. Nelson Whittemore
2967 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit

Minnesota
Mrs. A. R. Colvin
Davern Avenue, St. Paul

Mississippi
Mrs. N. D. Goodwin
Gulfport

Missouri
Mrs. Edith Barriger
5430 Cabanne Avenue, St. Louis

Montana
Miss Mary O'Neil (acting)
Montana Hotel, Butte

Nevada
Mrs. Sardis Summerfield
907 N. Virginia St., Reno

New Hampshire
Miss Sallie W. Hovey
214 State Street, Portsmouth

New Jersey
Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins
709 Union Building, Clinton St.
Newark

New Mexico
Mrs. Adeline Otero Warren, Santa Fe

New York
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont
13 East 41st St., New York City
Mrs. John Winters Brannan (acting)
125 East 57th Street, New York City

North Carolina
Mrs. Arthur Taylor
805 Worthington Ave., Charlotte

North Dakota
Mrs. Elizabeth Darrow O'Neil
714 Eighth Street, Fargo

Ohio
Mrs. Valentine Winters
319 West 1st St., Dayton

Oklahoma
Miss Ida F. Hasley
Lee Huckins Hotel
Oklahoma City

Oregon
Miss Emma Wold
641 East 20th St., North
Portland

Pennsylvania
Miss Mary Ingham
213 Penfield Bldg., Philadelphia

Rhode Island
Miss Mildred Glines
113 Comstock Ave.
Providence

South Carolina
Mrs. W. P. Vaughan
R. F. D., Route 3
Greenville

South Dakota
Mrs. A. R. Fellows
Sioux Falls

Tennessee
Mrs. Samuel Shields
1541 West Cumberland
Knoxville

Texas
Mrs. Clara Snell Wolfe
909 West 18th Street, Austin

Utah
Mrs. E. C. Jenkins
Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City
Mrs. Margaret Zane Cherdron (acting)
1901 South 9th St., East
Salt Lake City

Vermont
Miss Ann Batchelder
Woodstock

Virginia
Mrs. Sophie G. Meredith
204 East Grace Street, Richmond

Washington
Mrs. Fredrick Forrest
2417 Pacific Ave., Spokane

West Virginia
Miss Florence Hoge
Edgewood, Wheeling

Wisconsin
Miss Ada James
Richland Center

Wyoming
Dr. Frances M. Lane, Cody

National Advisory Council

Chairman, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., N. Y.

Vice Chairmen
Mrs. Avery Coonley, Ill.
Miss Susan P. Frost, S. C.
Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, Pa.
Mrs. Agnes H. Morey, Mass.
Mrs. Alden Potter, Minn.

Secretary, Miss Marion May, N. Y.

Mrs. Frederick T. Ackerman, N. Y.
Mrs. Robert Adamson, N. Y.
Mrs. W. R. Alvord, Mich.
Mrs. Charles E. Amidon, N. Dak.
Miss Jessie Ashley, N. Y.
Miss Mary E. Bakewell, Pa.
Mrs. Bion H. Barnett, Fla.
Mrs. Cyrus Beard, Wyo.
Mrs. M. Toscan Bennett, Conn.
Mrs. Orville Black, California
Mrs. Howard P. Boyle, Ohio
Mrs. Virginia M. Branner, Iowa
Mrs. Alfred H. Bright, Minn.
Reverend Olympia Brown, Wis.
Mrs. W. G. Brown, W. Va.
Mrs. Henry Bruere, N. Y.
Mrs. Robert Bruere, N. Y.
Miss Mary A. Burnham, Pa.
Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell, Col.
Mrs. Annie Wells Cannon, Utah
Mrs. John Carey, Ind.
Mrs. Joseph Carey, Wyo.
Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, N. Y.
Mrs. Margaret Zane Cherdron, Utah
Mrs. Ross A. Collins, Miss.
Mrs. William L. Colt, N. Y.
Miss Anna Constable, N. Y.
Mrs. Vincent Cook, Ore.
Mrs. Frank Cothren, N. Y.
Mrs. R. P. Crump, Miss.
Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert, Cal.
Mrs. George H. Day, Conn.
Dr. Maria M. Dean, Mont.
Miss Lavinia Dock, Pa.
Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, N. Y.
Mrs. Victor du Pont, Delaware
Miss Crystal Eastman, N. Y.
Mrs. John C. Edwards, Mass.
Mrs. Henry Ess, Mo.
Mrs. Sara Bard Field, Cal.
Mrs. Robert Patterson Finley, N. J.
Mrs. William Floyd, N. Y.
Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, D. C.
Mrs. J. Andre Fouilhoux, Ore.
Mrs. Emma Maddox Funck, Md.
Mrs. Susan Lawrence Gehrman, Ill.
Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, Cal.
Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, N. Y.
Mrs. Howard Gould, N. Y.
Mrs. Adolphus E. Graupner, Cal.
Mrs. Jennie Law Hardy, Mich.
Mrs. W. E. Hardy, Neb.
Mrs. F. R. Hazard, N. Y.
Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Cal.
Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, N. Y.
Mrs. George Hendrie, Mich.
Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry E. Hovey, N. H.
Mrs. Frederick C. Howe, N. Y.
Mrs. Inez Haynes Irwin, N. Y.
Miss Marie Ernst Kennedy, Pa.
Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley, N. Y.
Dr. Cora Smith King, Wash.
Mrs. Otto Kirchner, Mich.
Mrs. Alexander Kohut, N. Y.
Miss Fola La Follette, N. Y.
Miss Gail Laughlin, Cal.
Mrs. Henry G. Leach, N. Y.
Mrs. Samuel A. Lindsay, Texas
Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd, Ill.
Dr. Sarah H. Lockrey, Pa.
Mrs. Harry Lowenburg, Pa.
Mrs. Lillian M. McAdow, N. Y.
Miss Belle McGibeny, N. J.
Miss Bernice McCoy, Idaho
Mrs. Benton MacKaye, D. C.
Miss Hazel MacKaye, Mass.
Mrs. Ida Finney Mackrille, Cal.
Mrs. Lionel S. Marks, Mass.
Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, N. Y.
Miss Julia Marlowe, N. Y.
Miss Helen Marot, N. Y.
Miss Edythe Wynne Matthison, Conn.
Mrs. Cyrus Mead, Ohio
Miss Vida Milholland, N. Y.
Mrs. Lilla Day Monroe, Kans.
Mrs. John T. Morrison, Idaho
Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, N. Y.
Mrs. William Spencer Murray, Md.
Mrs. Mary Nolan, Fla.
Mrs. George T. Odell, N. Y.
Mrs. Marsden Perry, R. I.
Mrs. Annie G. Porritt, Conn.
Mrs. James M. Rector, Ohio
Miss Ella Riegel, Pa.
Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, Ill.
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles Edward Russell, D. C.
Mrs. Frederick Sanborn, Cal.
Mrs. Townsend Scott, Md.
Mrs. Eugene Shippen, Mich.
Mrs. Frances Thurber Seal, N. Y.
Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Ind.
Mrs. Austin Sperry, Cal.
Mrs. Albert Steinfeld, Ariz.
Mrs. Julius Stone, Ohio
Miss Grace Strachan, N. Y.
Dr. Elizabeth Thelberg, N. Y.
Mrs. David D. Terry, Ark.
Mrs. Mary C. Therkelson, Ore.
Mrs. Robert Gibbes Thomas, S. C.
Mrs. W. I. Thomas, Ill.
Miss Clara L. Thompson, Mo.
Mrs. William B. Thompson, N. Y.
Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst, Cal.
Mrs. Samuel Untermeyer, N. Y.
Mrs. Richard Wainwright, D. C.
Mrs. Hattie D. M. Wallis, Texas
Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, D. C.
Mrs. James Whittemore, Mich.
Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, D. C.
Dr. Marion Walker Williams, Ariz.
Miss Fannie Witherspoon, Miss.
Mrs. S. B. M. Young, Mont.
Mrs. Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler, Ill.

National Departments

Executive Secretary
Miss Virginia Arnold

Finance
Mrs. Lawrence Lewis

Headquarters Maintenance Committee
Mrs. William Kent

Hospitality
Miss Grace Needham

Legislative
Miss Doris Stevens

Lobby Committee
Mrs. Abby Scott Baker
Mrs. Gilson Gardner
Mrs. William Kent
Miss Maud Younger

Political
Mrs. Abby Scott Baker

Press
Chairman, Mrs. Florence Brewer Boeckel
Ass't Chairmen { Miss Beulah Amidon / Mrs. Alice Gram Hidden

Supplies
Mrs. Bessie Papandre

National Organizers

Miss Lucy Branham
Miss Iris Calderhead
Miss Julia Emory
Miss Catherine M. Flanagan
Miss Gladys Greiner
Miss Alice Henkle
Miss Elsie Hill
Miss Rebecca Hourwich
Mrs. Charles Moller
Miss Clara Louise Rowe
Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson
Miss Margaret Whittemore

Congressional District Chairmen

Arizona
Mrs. W. O. Sweek
Palm St., Phoenix

California
1st—Mrs. Johnathan Webb (Acting)
Kentfield
2d—Mrs. M. D. Tillotson
415 Court St., Redding
6th—Mrs. W. R. Briggs
2500 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley
7th—Mrs. Geo. Taylor
248 N. Van Ness Ave., Fresno
8th—Dr. Ida Stambach
20 Victoria St., Santa Barbara
11th—Mrs. Vernon Voorhees Rood
4171 Iris St., San Diego

Colorado
1st—Dr. Margaret Long
226 Metropolitan Bldg., Denver
2d—Dr. Mary Riggs Noble
706 N. Nevada Ave., Colo. Springs
3d—Miss Mary Wright Hopkins
2915 High Street, Pueblo
4th—Mrs. H. W. Norgaard
545 Grand Ave., Grand Junction

Connecticut
1st—Mrs. M. H. Swift
Farmington
2d—Miss Katherine Byrne
Putnam
3d—Mrs. David S. Rivkin
Davenport Ave., New Haven

Delaware
Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles
17 East 7th St., Wilmington

Florida
1st—Mrs. Richard W. Thomas
Hotel Huntington
St. Petersburg
3d—Mrs. C. A. Cay
443 No. Monroe St.
Tallahassee
4th—Miss Helen Hunt
419 West Church St.
Jacksonville

Georgia
9th—Mrs. W. I. Hobbs
32 Boulevard
Gainesville

Idaho
Mrs. S. E. Beggs
Rathdum

Illinois
1st—Mrs. Melva Gartin Funk
4116 Prairie Ave., Chicago
2d—Mrs. William Henkle
5822 Blackstone Ave., Chicago
3d—Mrs. Freeman Brown
7019 Yale Ave., Chicago
6th—Mrs. Robert L. McCall
4714 Washington Blvd., Chicago
7th—Miss Elizabeth Robertson
3129 Fulton St., Chicago
9th—Mrs. Samuel Adams
33 Bellevue Pl., Chicago
10th—Mrs. Mildred Gapen Bowen
1502 Davis St., Evanston
11th—Mrs. Thomas Lewis Powell
64 Monroe St., Hinsdale
13th—Mrs. Blanche E. Howe
Freeport
16th—Mrs. Leslie Rutherford
Peoria
17th—Mrs. Davis Ewing
1552 E. Olive, Bloomington
18th—Miss Mary Gallager
Kankakee
19th—Mrs. Myrtle Mann Gillet
806 S. 3d St., Champaign
21st—Miss Harriett Reid
Box 72, Springfield

Indiana
6th—Miss Eva Gough
Newcastle
7th—Mrs. M. B. Spellman (acting)
506 West 29th Street
Indianapolis

Iowa
8th—Mrs. Gertrude R. Milner
527 East Roland Street,
Chariton
9th—Mrs. Anne Heslet Jenks
Avoca
11th—Mrs. D. L. Cassady
1301 Court St.
Sioux City

Kansas
1st—Mrs. Helen J. Montgomery
1116 Tyler St., Topeka
2d—Mrs. K. C. Roberts
200 N. Valley St., Kansas City
4th—Mrs. J. H. Wiggam
Emporia
5th—Mrs. C. P. Evans
Manhattan
7th—Mrs. E. C. Durand
Durand Plantation, Hutchinson
8th—Mrs. A. S. Birkhead
Wichita

Louisiana
1st—Mrs. Alice Cosu
808 Dauphine St., New Orleans

Maine
1st—Mrs. R. T. Whitehouse
108 Vaughan Street, Portland
4th—Miss Gladys N. Niles
56 Madison St., Bangor

Maryland
1st—Mrs. J. C. Leonard
Cambridge
3d—Miss Minnie Jackson
507 Pa. Ave., Baltimore
5th—Mrs. William R. C. Parker
Annapolis
6th—Mrs. Minnie E. Brooke
Chevy Chase, Md.

Massachusetts
3d—Miss Emma Baxter
Badger Farm, Holden
4th—Miss Camilla G. Whitcomb
35 Oxford Street, Worcester
6th—Mrs. Walter F. Sayward
14 Greenleaf St., Bradford
7th—Miss Eleanor Calnan
22 Merrill St., Methuen
8th—Mrs. Edward C. Jeffrey
47 Lakeview Ave., Cambridge
10th—Mrs. Ida M. Hebbard
122 Huntington Ave., Boston
11th—Dr. Grace E. Cross
581 Broadway, South Boston
12th—Mrs. Walter A. Buckley
32 Hartford St., Dorchester
13th—Mrs. Jessie C. Henderson
Wayland
14th—Mrs. Stephen Chase
Dedham

Michigan
1st—Mrs. Eugene Shippen
100 Eliot St., Detroit
2d—Mrs. Ada Mumford
Adrian
3d—Mrs. Herbert Statler
445 W. Main St., Kalamazoo
5th—Mrs. W. K. Morley
900 Bates Street
Grand Rapids
6th—Mrs. C. S. Watters
513 Lapeer Ave., W. Lansing
9th—Mrs. Fred J. Howden
191 Clay Avenue
Muskegon
10th—Mrs. G. B. Jennison
North Farragut St., Bay City
11th—Mrs. C. F. Erwin
Harbor Springs
12th—Mrs. Helen Vierling
Marquette
13th—Mrs. A. O. Dunk
99 Chicago Blvd., Detroit

Social Workers Branch—
Miss Ida Reese
1023 Jefferson, East
Detroit

Minnesota
1st—Mrs. Hattie Smith Fuller
406 Mariner's Lane, Albert Lea
2d—Mrs. W. J. Morehart
Mankato
3d—Mrs. E. H. Loyhed
Fairbault
4th—Mrs. A. R. Colvin
Davern Ave., St. Paul
5th—Mrs. E. Dana Durand
915 6th St. S. E., Minneapolis
6th—Mrs. Clara Kingsley Fuller
Little Falls
7th—Mrs. A. W. Winter
Granite Falls
9th—Mrs. W. A. Marin
121 E. 7th St., Crookston
10th—Mrs. W. T. Coe
Wayzata

Business Women's Branch—
Miss Victoria McAlmon
219 Groveland Ave.
Minneapolis

Missouri
5th—Mrs. Thomas S. McMillen
3810 Terrace Avenue
Kansas City

Montana
Miss Gwendolyn Haste
Billings

Nebraska
6th—Miss Wilma Wood
1717 J Street, Lincoln

New Jersey
1st—Mrs. J. G. Fryer
9 Alexander Ave., Merchantville
2d—Mrs. Caroline B. Wilson
Vineland
3d—Mrs. Frank A. Pattison
Colonia
4th—Mrs. Wm. A. Keane
Basking Ridge
7th—Mrs. Joseph Stiner
Clifton
8th—Mrs. C. D. Karr
822 De Graw Ave., Newark
9th—Mrs. Charles W. Fisk
67 Prospect St., East Orange
10th—Mrs. Morris B. Mead
57 Ralston Ave., So. Orange
11th—Miss Helen Herbert
1206 Hudson St., Hoboken

New York
1st—Mrs. Wilmer Kearns
Rockville Center
Long Island
6th—Mrs. Phillip Comstock
415 E. 18th St., Brooklyn
18th—Mrs. Marcus Marks
4 E. 94th St., N. Y. City
20th—Miss Lucy Eastman
4 E. 70th St., N. Y. City
22d and 23d—Miss Anna Constable
121 E. 76th St.
26th—Mrs. Abbie K. Townsend
Patterson, Putnam Co.
27th—Mrs. Elizabeth Worth Muller
Castle Hill, Monticello
29th—Mrs. G. W. Cook
20 N. Main St., Mechanicsville
30th—Mrs. E. E. Hale
College Grounds, Schenectady
31st—Mrs. R. Paddock
323 E. Main St., Malone
32d—Dr. Harriet Doane
Fulton
33d—Mrs R S Spear
26 Arthur St., Little Falls
34th—Miss Gertrude Keegan
Mutual Security Bldg., Binghampton
35th—Mrs. F. R. Hazard
Upland Farm, Syracuse
37th—Mrs. Frank Payne
17 E. First St., Corning
38th and 39th—Mrs. Mary Ertz Will
163 Saratoga Ave., Rochester
40th—Mrs. R. M. Fotheringham
410 Bird Ave., Buffalo
41st—Mrs. A. R. Preston
43 Norwood Ave., Buffalo
42d—Mrs. F. W. Kendall
Hamburg, N. Y.
43d—Mrs. Joseph Reiger
519 Central Ave., Dunkirk

New Mexico
Mrs. Adeline Otero-Warren
Santa Fe

Ohio
1st—Mrs. C. H. Adler
Forrest Glen Apt., Avondale
Cincinnati
2d—Mrs. G. B. Twitchell
845 Dayton St., Cincinnati
3d—Mrs. Charles Morgan Wood
Oakwood Village, Dayton
7th—Mrs. George Dial
307 E. High St., Springfield
12th—Miss Florence Ralston
East Broad Street
Bexley, Columbus

Oklahoma
1st—Mrs. Carolyn Smith Heid
302 West Ninth St., Tulsa
5th—Mrs. Miriam Oatman Blachly
512 University Blvd., Norman

Oregon
1st—Mrs. J. G. Richardson
1355 State St., Salem
2d—Mrs. Stephen A. Lowell
Box 436, Pendleton

Pennsylvania
1st—Mrs. M. Jacob
1316 S. 5th St., Philadelphia
2d—Miss Fanny Travis Cochran
131 S. 22d St., Philadelphia
3d—Mrs. D. S. Zelmanoff
220 Vine St., Philadelphia
4th—Mrs. Mary Hallock Greenewalt
1424 Master St., Philadelphia
5th—Mrs. Edith W. Niemeyer
6804 Ditman St., Philadelphia
6th—Mrs. Charles Z. Klauder
400 Gowen Ave., Philadelphia
8th—Miss Lewellyn M. Clinton
Wyncote

Rhode Island
3d—Mrs. W. Maxwell Reed
46 Glen Road
Woonsocket
11th—Miss Laura Stull
Stoddartsville
12th—Miss Joan L. Brum
509 Front St., Minersville
16th—Miss Mary Stecker
Milton
17th—Mrs. Grace G. Kempter
Chambersburg
18th—Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones
105 Front St., Harrisburg
29th—Mrs. A. M. Peterson
Grant Ave., Ben Avon
30th—Miss Lois Rankin
5721 Elwood St., Pittsburgh

South Carolina
1st—Miss Susan P. Frost
Charleston
4th—Miss Elizabeth Perry
Greenville
7th—Mrs. H. L. Gelzer
Orangeburg

South Dakota
1st—Mrs. Frank Weller
Mitchell
2d—Mrs. J. E. Bird
Watertown

Tennessee
1st—Mrs. R. B. Cook
National Soldiers' Home
Johnson City
2d—Mrs. M. L. Dane
561 Margrave St.
Harriman
4th—Mrs. Prudence Dresser
Gallatin
6th—Mrs. Caroline Kimbrough
Care Beatty Realty Co.
7th Avenue North, Nashville
8th—Miss Evelyn Pegues
Jackson

Texas
6th—Mrs. J. S. Callicutt
1244 West 4th Ave., Corsicana
8th—Mrs. R. E. Burt (Acting)
515 Lovett Blvd., Houston
9th—Mrs. Durrell Miller
Yoakum
10th—Miss Sally Sloan
Brenham
12th—Mrs. Paul Millet
Box 1140, Fort Worth
14th—Mrs. C. J. Woodson
San Antonio
16th—Mrs. Charles DeGroff
Hotel Ordendorff, El Paso

Vermont
1st—Mrs. L. A. Heidel
Rutland
2d—Mrs. Robert Bliss
Montpelier

Virginia
1st—Mrs. W. R. Jennings
Newport News
2d—Mrs. Pauline Adams
601 Colonial Ave., Norfolk
3d—Mrs. R. F. Hudson
1107 West Ave., Richmond
4th—Mrs. Y. T. Snyder
438 N. Washington St., Petersburg
5th—Miss Florence Pennybacker
Virgilina
6th—Mrs. Dexter Otey
R. F. D. No. 4, Lynchburg
8th—Mrs. Henry Lockwood
Clarendon
10th—Mrs. Anna Jones
Appomattox

Washington
1st—Mrs. E. M. Rhodes
The County Building
Seattle
3d—Mrs. William P. Trowbridge
Interlaaken, R. F. D. No. 1
South Tacoma
4th—Mrs. H. M. Gilbert
Excelsior and Yakima Ave.
No. Yakima

Wisconsin
4th-5th—Miss Mabel Search
Care Milwaukee Leader, Milwaukee
6th—Miss Sarah James
98 High St., Oshkosh
8th—Mrs. George B. Atwell
1016 Clark St., Stevens Point

Wyoming
Dr. Frances M. Lane
Cody

COLLEGE BRANCHES

University of Nebraska
Miss Wilma Wood, Chairman
1717 J Street, Lincoln

University of Cincinnati
Miss Clarice B. Kugler Hunter, See'y.
1321 Michigan Ave., Cincinnati

Notes of the Week

Alien Soldiers Instead of Women Citizens

ON the day when Senator Jones was asking the Senate to appoint a date to consider the enfranchisement of 20,000,000 American women, he was interrupted many times by the gentleman from Georgia, Senator Hardwick. This Senator was determined that not even ten minutes should be given to the question of the citizenship of all the women in this country because he wished to take up a bill concerned with the citizenship of the aliens serving in the American army and navy. There are estimated to be as many as 123,000 aliens who were included in the first draft. A bill dealing with their immediate naturalization has been passed. To become citizens one of these men must register with any naturalization agent in the presence of witnesses who will testify as to his identity. A preliminary test is required and then the foreign soldier is accepted as a citizen. If American women were only foreign men they would find few difficulties in the way of their citizenship; being natives and women they are constantly being pushed aside while groups of outsiders are welcomed as citizens.

Anti-Suffrage Voters Meet

THE Women Voter's Anti-Suffrage Party has just decided that suffrage so far as New York is concerned should hereafter be accepted as a fact. Those opposed to it will now concentrate their efforts upon the proper performance of the political functions which the vote bestowed upon them. Outside New York the party will continue, they state, to oppose the federal amendment. We hope before many more days their efforts in this direction also may be done away with and that they may return to their homes in peace, suffrage having been established throughout the country.

Why Not a Vote for the Mothers?

THE President, Secretary Baker, and Secretary Daniels did not miss the opportunity of a day set aside as "mother's day" to indulge in some fine phrases about the "Mothers of democracy." The President is going to pray for the ladies; Secretary Baker gives to the mothers messages of cheer from the soldiers at the front; Secretary Daniels expresses some fine sentiments declaring that the soldiers of democracy get their inspiration from their mothers. It is splendid to see that the rulers of our nation appreciate with fine words the women. But what about a little democracy for the mothers? The seal of sincerity might easily be stamped upon the expressions which have been so numerous since the war began—the professions of the value of the work of women and the professions of democracy—by letting the women have a taste of this principle for which we are fighting. Women are not forgetting that it is the members of the Democratic Party in the Senate who are blocking the passage of the suffrage amendment.

French Women Beginning to Demand

A GROUP of French women, led by Mlle. Jeanne Melvin, have organized to press for universal suffrage now. Just as in England and in this country, there have been groups of suffragists who have become impatient of the old slow methods of suffrage propaganda and have insisted upon immediate recognition, the same sort of group has arisen in France.

La Francaise in its issue for March 30, prints a letter from Mlle. Melin in which she says:

"To prevent new struggles for equality of the sexes in political matters, French women have decided more than ever to demand all their rights to participate directly in the affairs of the nation and the making of the laws.

"Although their worth has always been proved, they have waited for the war for recognition of their qualities. They refuse to accept their rights as a reward. They claim simply justice.

"Municipal suffrage granted alone and considered as the first step will not satisfy them, especially at the time when nations are called upon to play their part in a new world.

"The French women must not be excluded from the work of peace.

"Moreover, they are not considered inferior to American, Australian, Russian, Finnish women, etc., etc., to the English women who, during the war even, obtained their political rights by an overwhelming majority. . . .

"Ask parliament to discuss immediately the question of integral suffrage for women and to give women without delay all their rights."

This letter sounds like a protest from the National Woman's Party to the Senate. The dissatisfaction of women with conservative governments is not, however, confined to this country and is finding expression in other countries in the same way as in this country.

Prussian Diet Opposed to Suffrage

DURING the recent debate on woman suffrage in the lower house of the Prussian Diet a resolution admitting women to all municipal committees was discussed and defeated. A substitute motion was offered calling upon the government to admit women to the municipal committees on charities and social welfare only. Later an amendment was offered to include women on school committees. Other petitions for and against the municipal vote were considered by an almost empty house. The only interest shown was by the women who filled the galleries.

The speaker for the conservative party opposed the measure of suffrage; the spokesman of the Centre party advocated women representatives on the school committees only; the Progressive speaker and the Majority Socialist expressed their sympathy with the principle of woman suffrage but opposed its adoption at this time. So the opposition to the freedom of women takes the same form of excuse with our Prussian enemies as with our suffrage opponents in these United States.

The Independent Socialist, Strobel, urged the Prussian women to fight with all their energy for full political rights now. He pointed out the progress made by other countries in this matter. The conservative Prussians can, however, still point with pride to the American Senate lagging behind with them.

Japan May Widen Franchise

THE wave of democracy which is sweeping over the world has reached Japan where the extension of the present extremely restricted suffrage is being considered. No specific mention of women is made in the dispatch. A leading newspaper editor says:

"Since constitutional government aims at the promotion of the interests of the people at large, it is of great importance that efforts be made to grant the franchise to as many intelligent people as possible. Not only is the extension of the franchise most earnestly advocated by British statesmen, but also is beginning to attract much attention even in Germany."

We trust that Japan, unlike Mr. Root, will not "forget all about the women."

Woman's Committee Meets

THE woman's committee of the Council of National Defence met in Washington on May 13, 14, 15. This is the first meeting of the representatives of all the state branches of the committee. Some of the women seemed to be in doubt concerning the work they were to do. They had been advised to do one thing and then the government had appointed other people to do these same things. The Western women who are used to exercising political power expressed dissatisfaction at the failure to trust the women of the committee with the important work. When the government wished women to assist with the raising of the Liberty Loan they appointed the women and did not refer to the woman's committee, which was to have co-ordinated all the women's organizations for war work and to conduct the work. A speaker for the Liberty Loan workers reminded the committee that they were to serve in an advisory capacity only while the Liberty Loan workers were given executive power. The following resolution was offered for discussion:

"That this convention request the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence to appeal to the Council of National Defence, stating that inasmuch as this committee was formed to carry out the wishes of the government in war work the government administrators shall call upon the women's committees in the work they plan."

In any work the women undertake they find themselves hampered by the lack of power and the lack of confidence which the present Administration has shown in women.

SECRETARY DANIELS' TRIBUTE "TO THE MOTHERS OF DEFENDERS OF DEMOCRACY."
SECRETARY BAKER. "TO THE MOTHERS OF AMERICA! I BRING YOU A MESSAGE FROM YOUR BOYS IN FRANCE"
MOTHER'S DAY. GEN. PERSHING ASKS BOYS TO WRITE THIER MOTHERS "XXX TO THE PATRIOTIC WOMEN WHOSE LOVE AND PRAYERS INSPIRE US AND CHEER US ON TO VICTORY PERSHING"
"PRESIDENT WILSON CALLS FOR TRIBUTE TO MOTHER'S DAY."
REPRESENTATIVE LONERGAN-SUGGESTS OBSERVANCE OF MOTHER'S DAY BY THE FIGHTING FORCE U.S
POLITICAL RECOGNITION OF WOMEN
SENATE.
Allender

Drawn for The Suffragist by Nina E. Allender

The Slacker

Suffragist — Will you wear these flowers?
Senate — Aw g'wan, I never had a mother

South Carolina Demands Suffrage

MRS. Abby Scott Baker, after a series of meetings in South Carolina last week, left behind her a deepening consciousness on the part of many Southern men and women before untouched by suffrage agitation, that women at this time should be granted freedom as a measure of patriotism.

Mrs. Baker spoke in Charleston, Greenville and Orangeburg at meetings arranged by Mrs. W. L. Vaughan as State Chairman, Miss Susan Pringle Frost and Miss Anita Pollitzer, the indefatiguable young press chairman of the state branch. The meetings were spirited and enthusiastic.

A charming tea was given in honor of Mrs. Baker in Charleston by Mrs. Archibald Johnson Buist. Those who assisted Mrs. Buist in receiving were Mrs. Frank C. Beatty, wife of Rear Admiral Beatty; Mrs. William Bryant, wife of Commander Bryant; Mrs. Robert Thomas, Miss Susan Pringle Frost, Mrs. Walter Pringle. The drawingrooms were a beautiful reminder of suffrage, gay with purple, white and gold spring blossoms.

Mrs. Baker's brief suffrage talk at this tea was a surprise. There were women present who had not only never heard a suffrage speech, but also women who had never heard a woman speak in public. The story of the long struggle of women, and just what it should mean to the women of the nation at this time when women are giving their all, really stirred this large group of women.

AS a result Hibernia Hall at the evening meeting, in spite of a heavy storm, was filled by an audience that included the leading men and women of Charleston as well as many enlisted men. Mrs. Baker was introduced by Admiral Beatty. Three hundred managed to find room in the hall, gaily decorated in the suffrage colors, combined with palms. A group of charming young girls from Ashley Hall, a private girls' school, acted as ushers, through the enthusiastic cooperation of Miss Estelle McBee, principal of the school and vice-chairman of the state branch of the Woman's Party.

A representative Charleston audience for the first time heard the story of the suffrage picket and the chapters which had led up to it. The silence was tense until the end, when the audience refused to let Mrs. Baker go. It was only when Reverend Dr. Mitchell, speaking for the Liberty Loan, counselled more patience from women, that Mrs. Baker consented to "come back." What applause would not do, Dr. Mitchell's advice did. "Governments," said Mrs. Baker spiritedly, "have never granted measures of justice out of gratitude, or because men or women are 'patient.' Governments are forced to act justly only through political expediency." The audience had learned the lesson of the picket, and they rose in applause. Resolutions asking for the passage of the pending suffrage measure at this time were dispatched to the leaders of the Senate.

Mrs. Baker as a result of the enthusiasm in Charleston was forced to delay her departure and hold another unscheduled meeting at the beautiful home of Miss Susan Frost. An eager group of women learned definitely what the program for women must be, now and in the immediate future, when the suffrage measure is submitted to the states.

A LARGE luncheon at the Martha Washington tea room introduced Mrs. Baker to Greenville. While this attractive suffrage and social affair was being held the South Carolina troops leaving for the front filed by the open doors of the tea room. Mrs. Baker, whose own sons are in the service, overcome by this sight, made a passionate appeal to the women present to give their service to their own battle for freedom as well as to their country that no such overwhelming world tragedy as the present could ever again arise, with the women of this nation and of the world left out of its councils.

Mrs. Baker's second appearance in Greenville was a surprise to one section of Greenville as well as to Mrs. Baker. "The Thirty-nine Club" is an exclusive organization of men, composed of the leading professional men of the city. No woman had ever entered a "Thirty-nine" session hitherto. Mrs. Baker became that woman when she was suddenly introduced into this assemblage by the wife of that member at whose home the Club was meeting. A bevy of wives and daughters upset the sacred tradition by following. It was to a stunned audience that Mrs. Baker at first spoke, gradually awakening to interest and appreciation. Warm thanks for "the lovely lecture by this lovely lady" were afterward formally tendered by the chairman, who admitted that he had never before heard a suffrage speech and had become an instant convert. As a result Mrs. Baker was urged to address the local college by Professor Ramsey, one of "The Thirty-nine." Greenville women declare that as a result of Mrs. Bakers' talk suffrage agitation will never again be so difficult in Greenville.

LATE trains prevented Mrs. Baker's formal meetings in Orangeburg, but she was not daunted by this fact. The zealous Orangeburg group that came to meet Mrs. Baker at the train heard her live story of the present situation in Washington, and a District chairman was appointed at the train to take care of the Orangeburg district branch. Mrs. H. L. Gelzer will act as chairman, with Mrs. Fred Wanamaker, vice-chairman, Mrs. Gelzer appointing an additional district committee to take up the work in that section.

Mrs. Baker's next meetings will take her to Georgia and Tennessee. These meetings are now being arranged by Miss Lucy Branham and Miss Clara Louise Rowe.

THE NATIONAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE—SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

THE AMENDMENT IN THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Introduced

In the Senate, on April 4, 1917, by Senators Thompson, Owen, Jones and Shafroth.

In the House, on April 2, 1917, by Representatives Raker, Rankin, Mondell, Keating, Taylor and Hayden. Reintroduced in the House December 18, 1917, by Representatives Rankin, Raker, Hayden, Taylor, Keating and Mondell.

Referred

In the Senate, to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

In the House, to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House all resolutions reintroduced on December 18 were referred to the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

Reported in the Senate

Favorably, September 15, 1917.

Reported in the House

By Judiciary Committee without recommendation December 15, 1917.

By Suffrage Committee with recommendation January 8, 1918.

Present Status

In the Senate

On the calendar awaiting a vote.

In the House

Passed January 10, 1918.

HISTORY OF THE AMENDMENT

Drafted

In its present form, by Susan B. Anthony in 1875.

First Introduced

January 10, 1878, by Hon. A. A. Sargent, in the Senate.

Reported from Committee

In the Senate

[illegible] Adverse majority.

[illegible]ble minority.

[illegible]

The Suffragist

Editor
Miss Vivian Pierce

Associate Editors
Miss Lavinia Dock — Mrs. Gilson Gardner — Miss Pauline Jacobson

Cartoonist, Mrs. Nina E. Allender

Business Department

Business, Miss Betty Gram — *Mailing,* Miss Dorothy Bready
Circulation, Miss Therese Olzendam

Subscriptions: Domestic, $1.00; Foreign, $1.50. Single copies 5 cents. Make checks, drafts, and postoffice orders payable to The Treasurer of the National Woman's Party

Columbian Printing Company, Inc., Washington, D. C.

35

Entered as second-class matter, Nov. 14, 1913, at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., under act of March 3, 1879

A Further Delay

WHEN the suffrage amendment came up in the Senate on May 10, Chairman Jones, of the Committee on Woman Suffrage, announced that it could not be passed and that the vote would therefore be postponed. The blame for this state of affairs lies squarely with the Democratic Party and with its leader, President Wilson.

The Republicans, according to Senator Curtis, Republican whip, were there with more than the necessary two-thirds of their members pledged for the amend- [illegible] its women imme-

Administration Votes Lacking for Passage of Suffrage Amendment

WHILE the long expected vote in the Senate on the federal suffrage amendment did not come last Friday, May 10, the national suffrage issue took a stride ahead; for the first time in the history of the movement the Republican side of the Senate consented to be counted, demonstrated that they could muster nearly their full strength for the liberation of American women, and declared that when the Administration forces could even approximate such a vote the federal suffrage amendment would pass.

The brisk debate as to whether suffrage should be brought to an immediate vote was precipitated by Chairman Jones, Democrat, of the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage, who admitted that he had miscalculated Democratic strength, and that the measure could not be voted on at that moment.

Early in the morning session Senators Smith of Arizona and Smith of Michigan, declared that they had returned long distances from the sick-beds of relatives to be present for the long-delayed suffrage vote. Senator Jones said:

"Mr. President, I have listened to the expressions of the senator from Arizona (Mr. Smith) and the senator from Michigan (Mr. Smith) regarding the vote upon the woman suffrage amendment. This occasion is not only disappointing to them but it is one of keen disappointment to me and to the vast majority of the members of this body. It is also the occasion of keen disappointment to millions of men and women in the United States. On Monday last, by the direction of the Committee on Woman Suffrage, which has had this amendment under consideration, I gave notice that on today, at the conclusion of the morning business, I would move to take up that amendment for consideration. At that time the committee felt that it had reasonable grounds to believe that, if brought to a vote, the amendment would receive the affirmative votes of at least two-thirds of this body. Since that time information has been received that causes the committee to doubt that fact. It is not believed that there are one-third of the members of this body irrevocably committed to the defeat of the amendment, if brought to a vote; in the opinion of the committee, nearly two-thirds of the members of this body would cast at this time affirmative votes; but it is so important that the amendment be not brought to a vote until there is a reasonable assurance of its passage that the committee has decided not to ask immediate action by the Senate.

THE amendment has been passed by a two-thirds vote of the House of Representatives. If brought to a vote at this time and defeated, it would mean that no further action could be taken upon it during this Congress. So important is it that this amendment be adopted when brought to a vote, that the members of the committee deem that it should not be brought to a vote until there be reasonable assurance of its passage here.

When I said that I did not believe one-third of the members of this body were irrevocably committed to the defeat of the amendment, I based that statement upon information obtained from senators themselves, not necessarily by me directly, but by those who have been in close touch with this movement. There are senators here who seek to register the will of their constituents upon this subject, and I think rightly so. I mean by saying 'rightly so,' that their position can be justified to the minds of reasonable men. Whether or not I should take that position is beside the point at this time.

"The movement in favor of woman suffrage is proceeding with increased force every day that passes. This is an era not only of revolution in the nations of the world, but it is an era of evolution and of progress. Wherever you turn, to the remote corners of the earth, you find that this question of enfranchising the women is one of the most seriously considered of all questions. Enfranchisement does not necessarily mean the ability to cast the ballot, but it means enfranchisement in its broader sense; the freedom, the liberty which the female sex may obtain, the removal of the bondage which has been put upon them for generations and centuries. This movement in the United States has been progressing even more rapidly than many senators in this body possibly appreciate.

"I am therefore gravely and keenly disappointed to make the announcement to the Senate that on today the motion to take up this amendment for consideration will not be made by me."

Senator Smith, of Georgia, Democrat, stipulated for due notice before bringing up the bill, and Senator Reed, of Missouri, opposed to the measure, drew sarcastic attention to the very fact that was arresting the attention of the suffragists in the gallery: the fact that suffrage was to be brought up by the Administration for victory, not defeat:

"When the next notice is given that we will vote on a given day, as the Senator has promised, will it be understood then that the notice is upon the condition that we will vote provided the Senator has enough votes to win; and if he has not, we will not vote, as appears to be the case today?" asked Senator Reed.

"The remark of the Senator from Missouri is very entertaining, as usual," said Senator Jones. "Answering it seriously, however, I desire to say that notice will not be given unless we feel reasonably assured that we have votes enough to carry the joint resolution, and that when notice is given the motion will be made, unless something occurs in the interim, such as has occurred since the last notice, which would warrant the committee in deferring the action."

Another anti-suffrage Senator, Weeks, of Massachusetts, Republican, also made a feeble attempt to be humorous at the expense of suffragists, to be promptly answered by the Administration leader who has come to take the defeat of suffrage very seriously:

"I want to ask the senator if he can give the Senate any assurance as to whether the corridors of the Senate will be flooded with attractive lobbyists until he is ready to call up the joint resolution?"

"I sincerely hope they will," said Senator Jones, "and I not only hope that, but I hope that the citizens in the states represented by Senators who are disposed to vote against this motion will make it so warm for such Senators that they will not dare to vote against the proposed constitutional amendment when it comes up for consideration and action."

THE voice of the states' righters, was by Senators Smith, of Georgia, and Martin, of Virginia. But it was Senator Curtis, of Kansas, who, after the routine business of the session had been disposed of, returned to the suffrage charge and made crystal clear the fact that the Republican side of the Senate is ready and anxious to bring the suffrage measure to a vote. Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, said:

"Mr. President, first I want to thank the senior senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Gallinger) for asking that I be given unanimous consent to occupy the floor for a few minutes to discuss the woman suffrage question. As a friend of the amendment and one who has worked hard to bring it to a vote, I am very sorry indeed that we could not have a vote today; but I do not feel that it would be just to this side of the Chamber to let this occasion pass without stating that on this, the Republican side, more than two-thirds of the members are in favor of the federal amendment for woman suffrage. *We have thirty-two members on this side who are ready to vote for the amendment at any time.* There is one doubtful vote and eleven votes against it.

"With this statement as to the position of this side, I will let the case rest. I do hope the chairman of the committee will insist upon a vote on this amendment before the session is over, and I feel confident that when the vote is taken some of the Senators who have been so jubilant this morning may be laughing out of the other side of their mouths."

SENATOR Reed, of Missouri, well known as a suffrage opponent, who had voted against the suffrage amendment being brought up at all, made a passionate appeal for immediate action:

"After a notice had been solemnly given that today a vote would be demanded upon the suffrage amendment; and after several senators had traveled hundreds of miles to vote upon the question, the chairman of the committee blandly announces that what he meant was that there would be a vote this morning provided he had enough votes to win for his side, but that otherwise the matter would go over until some more fortuitous hour.

"I think we ought to take up the vote now. The matter has been thoroughly canvassed. The Senate ought not to be required to constantly dance attendance upon this particular bill. We are entitled to vote now or to know that we will not be required to vote at this session. The vote should not be delayed in the hope that somebody may die, or somebody grow sick, or somebody be temporarily absent, and thus the necessary majority be secured.

"I think we ought to vote on this question. I am quite willing to take the full responsibility of my vote today. I have no idea that my mind will be changed between now and the day when the vote is to be taken. I believe everybody in the Senate has his mind made up, and in view of the fact that the senator from Kansas (Mr. Curtis), who is one of the most gallant champions of the rights of the fair sex that there is upon the floor of the Senate, states that before the question is ended we may be laughing out of the other corners of our mouths. I all the more desire a vote, so that we may escape the anxiety incident to the consciousness that dire fate is at some indefinite hour sure to overtake and consume us. I therefore trust that we may not know what is going to happen to us."

SENATOR Shafroth, of Colorado, Democrat, stemmed this tide of eloquence by quietly remarking:

"Mr. President, it seems strange to me that the senator from Missouri should be insisting upon a vote now, in view of the fact that when the vote was taken the other day on the question as to whether the amendment should be made a special order for today I find in the *Record* that he voted against it!"

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, Republican, took this opportunity to reprove the protesting members who had come back to vote for suffrage:

"I want to ask the Senator if he does not think that those Senators who found that they could come here to vote on one question could probably remain here when we are considering probably the most momentous questions that were ever before any Congress—questions with regard to the proper and necessary legislation to win this war?"

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Democrat, an opponent of suffrage, finally stipulated that the Senate be duly warned as to the day set for the vote on federal suffrage:

"Mr. President, the senator suggested that some other day, when we were not ready, the proponents of the amendment would bring it up. In the first place, I understand that they have assured us that we will have full notice; and outside of that I think we can assure them that if they bring it up some day unexpectedly, when we are not ready, we will not vote that day, and probably we will not vote for several days thereafter, until we get ready."

REPUBLICAN leader Hays, chairman of the National Republican Committee, said in regard to the suffrage skirmish in the Senate this morning:

"The facts speak for themselves. The Republicans were there. Their votes were ready. More than two-thirds of their members stood pledged and willing to support the amendment. This delay is not due to the Republican side. The Democrats face the responsibility of having postponed this measure of justice and progress."

Senator Curtis, expressing keen regret that the United States Senate should have failed because of lack of support on the Democratic side to do justice to the women of this country said:

"I deeply regret that the suffrage amendment is not now on its way to the states and this justice done to the women of the nation. If the Republicans had had their way it would be. We were ready with more than our two-thirds. If the Democrats had anywhere near two-thirds the measure would have been passed, and women's energies released from the struggle for the inevitable. I am glad the failure today does not rest upon the Republican Party."

Women of Labor Protest for Liberty

THE following open letter, addressed "To United States Senators who have not yet Declared Themselves in Favor of the National Enfranchisement of Women," has been widely circulated by the Women's Trade Union League of Philadelphia:

We, Philadelphia women who are doing necessary work for the community in the industries, in business, in professions, and in effective public service of all kinds, call upon you to vote for the passage of the federal suffrage amendment in the Senate of the United States as a war measure necessary for the efficiency of the nation in this time of stress and for its welfare in the difficult years to come.

The names signed to this letter represent officially many thousands of women in Philadelphia, but in spirit they represent many millions of women workers in the United States. Therefore we send this message not only to Senator Penrose and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, but to all senators who have been slow to realize their responsibility to the women of the nation.

As President Wilson and all national political parties have declared this question is no longer a matter for local or state action alone, but a national issue for the nation as a whole to decide through Congress and the State Legislaturers. The House of Representatives has already done its part.

We would earnestly remind you that it is also a matter of international importance. The women of Great Britain and France and of all our allies have already taken up the work of the men in addition to their own work. American women too must do the work of the millions of young men called to war service, and in the future must do their utmost to restore this broken world and uphold the standards of living when the war is over.

We believe that each Senator to whom this letter is sent must realize now as never before that the demand of millions of women for enfranchisement is based on the principles of democracy expressed for America in the eighteenth century in the Declaration of Independence and established through the Revolutionary War, to be broadened and deepened in the words of Lincoln at Gettysburg, and further established through the Civil War, and now in the twentieth century enlarged by a world-wide recognition that the defence and development of democracy are the highest aims and shall be the great achievement of the world war.

The women of America and Europe are awaiting the vote of the Senate. The record will go down in history as a test of America's faith in universal democracy.

We ask the Senate to prove its trust in American womanhood and its understanding of national needs and international policy by a unanimous vote in order that without further delay American women may enter into the full citizenship of the country they love and serve.

The petition was signed by: Agnes A. Brown, President Women's Trade Union League; Beckie Stein, Member of Local 67 D. L. G. M. U.; Reba Gosborow, Office Workers Association of Philadelphia; Aline Corwin, Women Upholstery Workers Union; Delia A. Hurley, Organizer Hotel and Restaurant Employes; Sarah B. Gray, Sarah S. Entwisle, Graduate Nurse, Philadelphia; Harriet R. Gaul, Anne C. McClure, Jennie Burns, Clara A. Beutler, Phillipine C. King, Carolyn Wolf, Secretary Millinery Workers Union; Katharine V. Collins, Women Bindery Workers Local, 86; Ada Rosenfelt, Waist Makers Union; Minnie Shoap, Ladies Waist Makers Union; Dora Druker, Ladies Waist Makers Union; Mary H. Ingham.

Suffrage Demand of the Country Grows

Mrs. Inez Haynes Irwin

MRS. Inez Haynes Irwin, the novelist and short-story writer, wife of Will Irwin, war correspondent, gave a brilliant talk on women and the war at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party May 13. Mrs. Irwin made it plain that the catacylsmic events in the old world had forever changed in the status of women. She analyzed the feminist movements of France, Italy and Great Britain, and warned a lagging Congress that while England had become a democracy, it was America which had become a monarchy.

Iowa Protests for Immediate Action

IOWA was among the states which made a definite protest for immediate favorable action in the Senate for the federal suffrage amendment at the moment when administration leaders in Washington were refusing to risk the defeat of the bill in the Senate because of their own membership. Postmaster G. A. Huffman, of Des Moines, a state party leader; the State Trades and Labor Assembly, through its President, Mr. Miller; F. M. Hubbell, a prominent Iowa capitalist; John D. Denison, President of Iowa Men's League for Equal Suffrage; Mrs. Jesse Miller, President of the Eliza Hunter Suffrage Club; Miss Florence Harsh, Legislative Chairman of the State Branch of the Woman's Party, were among those going on record for action now. Some of these messages were as follows:

To the President: I want to see the Democratic Party have the credit for passing the federal suffrage amendment. Can you not make it an administration measure in the Senate and thereby facilitate favorable action?—F. M. Hubbell.

To Senators Cummins and Kenyon: I appreciate your pro federal suffrage amendment attitude. Hope you can influence other votes for it. —F. M. Hubbell.

To the President: Iowa people are in favor of the suffrage amendment and your administration should have the credit of passing this bill.—(Postmaster) G. A. Huffman, of Des Moines.

To the President: It would be a splendid thing if the Democratic Party under your leadership could have the credit of submitting the equal suffrage amendment to the people.—John D. Denison.

To the President: We very much desire that you have due credit for passage of the federal suffrage amendment. Can it not be put through as an Administration measure in the Senate?—Trades and Labor Assembly.

Minnesota Men and Women Inform Kellog

THE last days of the suffrage battle in the Senate are busy ones for those non-committal senators who are still keeping their constituents in doubt as to their stand. Senator Kellog during the past few weeks has been pelted with telegrams and letters from every part of Minnesota and from men and women of all ranks.

Senator Kellog's own law partner, Guy Chase, of St. Paul, was one of those asking him to put his strength behind the federal suffrage amendment. Others were Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, Calvin L. Brown; Attorney John Levin; A. E. Bjorklund, of the State Legislature; James H. Field; F. W. Hurty and others. Labor in every part of the state has asked for immediate action in the Senate and cheered the suffrage pickets in Washington that they acknowledge pushed the measure ahead.

Mrs. W. D. Ascough will speak at a series of meetings in St. Paul and Minneapolis, which are now being arranged by Mrs. C. I. Moller. Mrs. Moller has spoken on the present status of the amendment before organizations of every description.

One of the petitions forwarded to Senators Nelson and Kellog was sent by W. H. Grimshaw, for many years Senator Nelson's campaign manager and a United States Marshall of Minnesota. Throughout the petitions there were personal reminders of this sort. "He'll remember MY hand," the signer would say, "He'll have to answer to me for this vote."

Miss Winsor Speaks in Michigan

MISS Mary Winsor's Michigan meetings were very successful. Mrs. Harry Coleman arranged a drawingroom in Pontiac, where Miss Winsor told the story of the pickets which had never been related in that city before. All of the guests were convinced of the justice of this move and all those who were not already members joined the organization, among them Mrs. Emma M. Moore, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Winsor was the guest of the Detroit Branch of the National Woman's Party at the beautiful little Arts and Crafts Theatre. This was the occasion of the third annual meeting of the First and Thirteenth Congressional Districts. The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. George T. Hendrie, Mrs. James Whittemore, Mrs. Alexander Gage, Mrs. A. W. Wallace, Mrs. Arthur Cramer, Mrs. C. R. Wilson, Mrs. A. O. Dunk, Mrs. F. J. Miller, Mrs. Frederick Holt and Mrs. W. N. Whittemore. Hearing of the defeated motion to bring suffrage to a vote in the Senate the members of the Party, indignant over the absence of nineteen senators who were pledged for the amendment, including the two Michigan senators, a strong resolution of protest was sent to the President.

The officers elected for the year were: Chairman 1st district, Mrs. Eugene Shippen; 13th district, Mrs. A. O. Dunk; vice-chairman, Miss Clara Meddaugh; recording secretary, Mrs. May St. John Brownell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Arthur Cramer; treasurer, Mrs. F. J. Miller.

Miss Winsor was the guest of the Social Workers Branch of the National Woman's Party the following evening at the Detroit Associated Charities Building. This enthusiastic young branch agreed to visit every union until the amendment is passed and secure resolutions and petitions to the President and the Senate.

On Wednesday Miss Winsor journeyed to Dundee, Michigan, where she addressed the delegates to the second district annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. The President of the district, Mrs. Ada Munsford, was also the district chairman for the National Woman's Party. Miss Winsor was enthusiastically received, especially by the women who visited the National Woman's Party headquarters while in Washington for their convention last winter. Telegrams to the President and to the absent pledged senators were sent from this organization which includes 1,700 women.

Miss Winsor also spoke in Niles, Michigan, at a meeting arranged by Miss Gladys Greiner and Miss Allyn Stinchcomb.

Michigan State Democratic Committee Endorses Suffrage

ON Tuesday, May 7, the Michigan Democratic State Central Committee met at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Michigan, and formally indorsed woman suffrage. There are many indeed who regard this in the nature of a miracle.

The chairman of the committee, Albert E. Stevenson, had long been an advocate of Equal Rights. He returned from the 1916 St. Louis Convention and declared that in his opinion the convention had made a mistake in not definitely declaring for suffrage, but many of the other members of the committee were not so far sighted.

Mrs. Myron Vorse, representing the State Woman suffrage Association, and Mrs. Wm. Alvord, the National Woman's Party, appeared before these gentlemen and urged them to take a definite stand for the women of this country. When Mr. Stevenson introduced Mrs. Alvord to the other members he said that he had had the pleasure of meeting her when he was present at a banquet and mass meeting for a prominent Democrat (Mr. Malone) in Detroit recently and she was the chairman of the evening, and that he had understood she was chosen for that position because

PHONES, MAIN { 2022 / 2023
Lerch's
FRENCH DYEING AND CLEANING
Office 826 Twelfth Street N. W
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ACHILLE E. BURKLIN, Proprietor

WE DO ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
Quick Service Reasonable Prices
Hayworth Publishing House
Phone Main 1062 636 G Street N. W.

Stone
1220 and 1222 Walnut St.
"Style without Extravagance" Philadelphia

TELEPHONE MAIN 861
Brentano's
Booksellers, Engravers and Stationers
F AND TWELFTH STREETS WASHINGTON. D. C.

ELLIS & ARNOLD ART GALLERIES
1323 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C.
ODD THINGS IN
Antique Furinture, Jewelry, Oriental Rugs, Mirrors
Brasses, Silver and Sheffied Plate
Wedding Gifts a Specialty

TOILET ARTICLE SUNDRIES
The Southern Pharmacy
In the Southern Building
1427 H St. N. W. Franklin 2012
Your phone orders will be promptly filled and delivered
PRESCRIPTIONS SODA

SOCIETY STATIONERY
E. MORRISON PAPER CO.
1009 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mothproof bags and paper for protecting the winter clothing, carpets, rugs, curtains, etc.

Producers of Attractive Printing, Engraving and Die Stamping
Moore's Printcraft Shop
Printing and Engraving
Phone Main 1661
701 12th Street N. W. Washington, D. C

Style
Simple Elegance
Strict Reliability
1306 Walnut St. STONE Philadelphia

she was a woman of "Democratic inclinations," and he took great pleasure in introducing her as such. She told the committee that this was no time for half-way measures and urged them to face the matter squarely, indorse the Susan B. Anthony amendment and recommend that Democratic members of the 1919 legislature favor its ratification.

This endorsement on the part of the Michigan state Democratic machine is considered a significant suffrage gain for the state.

Middle West Hears of Senate Situation

MRS. W. D. Ascough is arousing new enthusiam through the middle and northwest in a series of meetings outlining the present situation in the Senate. Speaking in Springfield, Illinois, Des Moines, Sioux City, Council Bluffs and Avoca, Iowa, Mrs. Ascough reports that women are not so busy with the work of "carrying on" that they are not keenly alive to the situation in Washington. A flood of telegrams has been sent to Washington from these centers as a protest against delayed action in the Senate.

"The suffrage amendment must pass this session of congress," explained Mrs. Ascough. "It can only pass if the women of the country are sufficiently aroused and on the watch.

More than two-thirds of the Republicans stand already pledged to the support of the amendment, and only a little more than half of the Democrats. By their reluctance and delay the Democrats are endangering President Wilson's foreign policy as indicated by his own statement before the vote in the House, when he said that this country could not afford to take a reactionary stand on this measure, the passage of which was essential to harmony with our allies.

"Remembering this statement, everyone realizes that those who oppose the amendment are laying the sincerity of our whole war policy open to doubt and question."

Eastern Suffrage Meetings

MRS. Toscan Bennet's New York meetings held in Syracuse, Rochester and Utica fixed attention on the present tense situation in the Senate and related this to the five years contest with an Administration which has finally learned to look on suffrage as a war measure. In Syracuse where Mrs. W. H. Blauvelt arranged Mrs. Bennet's meetings, Mrs. Bennet told the story of the suffrage picket before the Advertising Men's Club, and at the Onondaga where the members of the local branch were the hostesses at a large luncheon preceding speaking.

"We are fighting," Mrs. Bennet says, "and will continue to fight so long as it may be necessary, that the day of realization of democracy may soon dawn, not only in Europe but here at home as well."

In Utica Mrs. Isabella Mott De Angelis arranged a drawingroom meeting for Mrs. Bennet that interested a new group in the final rally for suffrage action. A local paper, the Utica *Daily Press*, reinterprets picketing as described by Mrs. Bennet as follows:

"To hear Mrs. Bennet tell the story of the pickets is to get a far different viewpoint of those women than was gained from reading stories of the riots that occurred in Washington months ago. Mrs. Bennet's story emphasized above all things else the marvelous spirit of the women, who despite jail, lack of food, beatings, mob violence, held to their principle and faith with a determination that when history shall have been written, will stand supreme as an example of women's devotion to a cause.

"Mrs. Bennet pointed out that it would make no difference what a man's politics may be, what he is on the suffrage question as an individual, he will be judged by his party, for that is the only way the question will be settled. She suggested that every woman get some man to write a telegram to his senator and file it for delivery the day the vote is taken.

"Mrs. Bennet is a woman who as some has said, 'looks oddly enough like a queen, while she talks the most eager democracy.' For many years she was a leader in the suffrage association of Connecticut, but gave up state work to join the National Woman's Party and devote her time and energy to securing national enfranchisement of women as a war measure."

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Circulation Manager, **Miss Therese Olzendam**

Circulation Committee

Arizona, Mrs. H. A. Schell
Colorado, Mrs. Charlotte Dinwiddie
Connecticut, Mrs. Geo. L. Koenig
District of Columbia, Miss Eliza Tonks
Delaware, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles
Florida, Mrs. J. D. Alderman
Georgia, Mrs. Newton Wing
Idaho, Mrs. Nell K. Irion
Illinois, Mrs. Josephine K. Linton
Indiana, Mrs. M. B. Spellman
Iowa, Miss Blanche Robbins
Louisiana, Mrs. Alice Cosu
Maryland, Miss Helen Scott
Massachusetts, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Sherman
Michigan, Mrs. James Whittemore
Minnesota, Miss Nettie Blasing
New Hampshire, Miss Pearl Nivin
New Jersey, Mrs. Abram Rose
New Mexico, Mrs. Sarah Van Vleck
New York, Miss Marion May
North Carolina, Mrs. R. N. Scott
Oklahoma, Mrs. Gasper Edwards
Oregon, Mrs. Ida M. Kayser
Pennsylvania, Miss Elizabeth Elder
South Carolina, Miss Carrie Pollitzer
South Dakota, Miss Alice Pickler
Utah, Mrs. Dorothy Vedder Wegg
Virginia, Mrs. Percy Read
Washington, Miss Furman
Wisconsin, Mrs. Lee L. Siebacker
Wyoming, Mrs. Mary Van B. Jacobs.

Statement of Ownership

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE SUFFRAGIST, published weekly at Washington, D. C., for April, 1918.

Publisher: The National Woman's Party, Inc. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Editor: Vivian Pierce, Washington, D. C.

Business Manager: Betty Gram, Washington, D. C.

Owners: The National Woman's Party, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Executive Committee:

Miss Alice Paul Chairman, 14 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Miss Anne Martin, Vice-chairman, Reno, Nevada.

Miss Mabel Vernon Secretary, 14 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall, Treasurer, 14 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: none.

VIVIAN PIERCE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this second day of May, 1918.

C. LARIMORE KEELEY,
Notary Public.

Comments of t

Failure Impossible

A DIRECT woman's suffrage vote has been held off in the Senate thus far with great success. The opponents of suffrage are never anxious for a record vote and its friends were not sure of their strength and shrank from making a failure. The women suffragists themselves want a decision and unexpectedly succeeded in getting a suffrage vote on Monday. . . .

The younger Senators and the progressive and aggressive Senators from the West are all for suffrage. The opposition is concentrated in the Southern and Eastern states. This opposition may succeed in blocking the passage of the suffrage amendment at this particular time but they are fighting a losing fight. They may postpone but cannot prevent the ultimate triumph of the principle of equal rights for all American citizens irrespective of sex.—*Philadelphia Press, May 8, 1918.*

The Republican Opportunity

WHEN the Anthony amendment came to a vote in the House last January it was passed by the votes of Republicans, eighty-three per cent of whom supported the measure, against less than fifty per cent of the Democrats. But the Republicans cannot afford to rest upon their laurels now; the goal is only half won, and if the amendment does not pass the Senate at this session, all the work that has been done, both in the Senate and in the House, will have been in vain—for the House vote will be lost, the next session will see a new House and many new senators, and the struggle will all have to be waged over again, with great loss of time and energy.

It is, therefore, vital that the Anthony amendment be brought to a vote in the Senate, and passed, during the present session. President Wilson says that the enfranchisement of the American women is necessary to the success of his foreign policy, yet twenty-two of his party members in the Senate still declare they will vote "no" on the measure. Only six Republican senators are definitely opposed to the federal suffrage amendment. It is not to be denied, therefore, that, in the words of Miss Doris Stevens, Legislative Chairman of the National Woman's Party, "Blame for the suffrage delay in the Senate is entirely upon the Democrats. The question is, will the credit for putting an end to that delay and, so, for the passage of the amendment, belong wholly to the Republicans?" . . . . —*Colorado Springs Gazette, May 3, 1918.*

Oregon Labor on Record

EQUAL suffrage forces, led by the National Woman's Party, are now concentrating their efforts on securing the adoption of the constitutional amendment which was written by Susan B. Anthony seventy years ago. The House, by a very close majority, adopted the resolution submitting it to the states. Ten pledged votes are lacking in the Senate, five of which it is believed can be secured. It is to create public sentiment that will cause [illegible] themselves with the suffrage forces that the present questioning candidates for the state legislature on their attitude toward the amendment when submitted to the states for ratification. In this state, where women have the ballot, it is not probable that any candidate will oppose its ratification. The labor candidates in Oregon and other states are not questioned, as their position is too well known to require a pledge on this issue.—*Oregon Labor Press, April 27, 1918.*

And These Men without Backbones We Expect to Save the Nation

"PRESS of others business."

That is the excuse that comes out of the United States Senate for the manner in which it has held up the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment.

"Cowardice."

That is the real reason there has been no action on this important measure.

President Wilson is now heart and soul with the suffrage cause.

It is his position that the United States should practice democracy to the extent it is practiced by her allies in recognizing the rights of women and the part they are playing in the gigantic struggle for freedom.

Freedom?

Let the United States Senate ponder over that word. Can there be freedom until ALL are free?

The world as a state cannot exist half slave and half free today any more than it could in the time of Abraham Lincoln, and if that principle was worth fighting for then it is worth voting for now—particularly when it would take but fifteen minutes of the time of the United States Senate, or a minute for each woman who stands denied her equal rights when war is waged for equal rights.

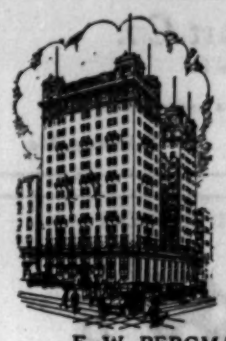
There isn't any more important war measure before the United States Senate than the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and the lamentable feature of the dillydallying that has been done by the upper house is the evidence of a lack of backbone of this body of men who are there, presumably, to save the nation.—*Detroit Times, May 8, 1918.*

The Country Demands Action

ACCORDING to dispatches from Washington, the United States Senate will vote on the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment Friday of this week.

It is to be hoped most sincerely that the Senate will not again delay action on this highly important legislation.

Likewise, let us trust that the action will be favorable. The House has passed the amendment. There is not the slightest doubt now that a vast majority of the people wish the right of suffrage extended to the women of this country who are today performing such valiant services in this, our great crisis.—*Dayton Journal, May 8, 1918.*



—New
—Modern
—Fireproof

The Southern Hotel

Light and German Sts.
BALTIMORE
Every room has a private bath
Rates: $2.00 per Day and Up
CENTRAL LOCATION
F. W. BERGMAN, Managing Director
Formerly Manager Hotel Statler, Detroit

THE PURPLE IRIS
Rock Creek Ford Road and Rittenhouse St.
Chevy Chase
Tea House
Branch: 816 Seventeenth Street

"A SMART SHOP FOR WOMEN"
Mme. Lorraine
GOWNS WRAPS BLOUSES
1147 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D.C.
LINGERIES SUITS COATS

Franklin 4422
Emile
COIFFEURS FRANCAIS
PERMANENT HAIR WAVING
ONDULATION MARCEL
MANICURING
MASSAGE
1213 Connecticut Avenue

Cornelison
1515 H Street Northwest Millinery Washington, D. C.

Frank R. Jelleff Inc.
FORMERLY SHOOT & JELLEFF
1310 F STREET N.W.
The Smartest Spring Fashions in
SUITS
at moderate cost—$35 to $115
COATS, GOWNS, BLOUSES
and the famous
Sorosis Shoes - Centemeri Kid Gloves
Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
and accessories of similiar high character

Madame Eugenie et Cie
Corsets
Ready to Wear and Made to Order
1209 G Street N. W.
Renovating Corsets Moderate Prices Lingere

SEFTON & ROBERTSON
IMPORTERS OF
FINE MILLINERY
733 ELEVENTH STREET N. W.

Purnell Art Co.
FINE ARTS
Chinese Porcelains and Fabrics
309 N. Charles Street Baltimore, Md.

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY
Hess
SOLES OF HONOR SHOE AND EAST BALTIMORE STREET
Baltimore, Md.
Men's Store: 931 Pa. Ave., Washington

Antique Furniture, Curios and Objects of Art
ROBERT R. JORDAN
Established 1900
815-17 17th Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

Kafka's
SPECIALISTS IN GARMENTS FOR
Women Misses Children
F at 10th Washington, D. C.

ROSE VALLEY SANITARIUM
MEDIA, PENNA.
"In a valley that's really a hill" near Philadelphia. Beautiful location where health-building is a joy to the weary and ill! OSTEOPATHY for adjustment, and NATURE CURE methods for every-day living. Booklet on request
RUTH DEETER, D. O., Physician-in-Charge

PLUYM
Ladies' Tailor — Importers
1220 Conn. Ave. N. W. Phone N. 6289

The Proof of the Pudding
The fact that *Gregg Shorthand* is the system taught in 75 per cent of the public and private schools of this country PROVES its superiority over all others.
We are the Pioneer Teachers of
GREGG Shorthand
in this city
Enroll here now for a course in GREGG Shorthand or any of the following subjects:
TYPEWRITING STENOTYPY BOOKKEEPING
CIVIL SERVICE ENGLISH BRANCHES
Three Months, Day Sessions, $20
Three Months, Evening Sessions, $10
WOOD'S Commercial School
11 E. Capitol St. Phone Lincoln 38

Pearson's Magazine
34 UNION SQUARE
New York City
"There are two distinguishing things about Pearson's," says a well-known critic, "its policy and Frank Harris. I don't agree with Pearson's half the time but I always read it because it is the most interesting magazine that comes to my table."
On the newsstands about the tenth of each month.
15c per Copy; by the Year $1.50

[illegible] Pendall
Assistant Treasurer: Miss Maud Jamison

Bank of Deposit: American Security and Trust Co.
Washington, D. C.

Auditors: Marwick, Mitchell Peat & Company

$300,000.00 RAISED FOR SECURING PASSAGE OF THE FEDERAL AMENDMENT
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANOTHER
$100,000.00

List of Contributions from May 4 Through May 13, 1918

Contributions made to National Headquarters:

Per Texas Branch:	
Mr. Jesse H. Jones	$ 250.00
Miss Mary Anthony	2.00
Mrs. Howard T. Schwarz	2.00
Mr. Gilson Gardner	7.77
Mrs. Robert P. Finley	10.00
Mrs. C. N. Gabriel	25.00
Three County Leagues of Maryland	7.50
Anonymous	12.00
Miss Miriam Horrell	.75
Mrs. E. P. Legler	.75
Mrs. Clark Sullivan	5.00
Mrs. Cyrus Mead	1.00
Mrs. Townsend Scott	5.00
Miss Emma F. Baxter	10.00
Mrs. Joseph Defrees	50.00
Mrs. Adele P. Blauvelt	50.00
Miss Bertha Bass	5.00
Mrs. N. L. Hussey	2.00
Per Mrs. Agnes Morey:	
Miss Alice Gibson Brock	100.00
Mrs. Pope Yeatman	100.00
Mrs. Charles F. F. Campbell	2.75
Per Mrs. Kent's Committee:	
Miss Lavinia L. Dock	5.00
"A Constant Friend"	10.00
New Jersey Branch	150.00
South Carolina Branch	25.00
Miss Sue White	50.00
Mrs. E. J. Newell	10.00
Judge Woodard	5.00
Mrs. Isaac P. Hand	1.00
Mr. Paul Bedford	5.00
Judge Rice	5.00
Mr. Sam Townsend	1.00
Membership Fees	7.75
Total collected by National Headquarters	$ 927.27
Previously acknowledged in THE SUFFRAGIST	$326,386.14
Total collected by National Headquarters through May 13, 1918	$327,313.41

Contributions made to New Jersey Headquarters:

Rummage Sale	142.95
Mrs. Joseph Stiner	1.00
Mrs. Abram J. Rose	15.00
Mrs. Caroline Barnes Wilson	2.00
Landis Township Branch	2.55
Mrs. Ethel B. Robinson	1.00
Mrs. Morris B. Mead	1.00
Mrs. W. H. Howard	5.00
Mr. J. A. H. Hopkins	25.00
Collections	2.09
Sale of Tickets	16.90
Total collected by Branches	214.49
Previously acknowledged in THE SUFFRAGIST	56,781.30
Total collected by Branch Headquarters through May 13, 1918	$ 56,995.79
Grand Total	$384,309.20
Deduction:	
Transferred from Branch Headquarters to National Headquarters	3,070.50
Grand Net Total	$381,238.70

Shop with Our Shopper

LET us do your shopping for you. If our readers study the Ads in THE SUFFRAGIST they must realize that many of the best known firms in the country, representing all lines, are appealing to suffragists through our columns.

Perhaps you are living at a distance and cannot take advantage of the opportunities that these shops and firms offer. We have arranged the answer to this situation: Let me do your shopping for you. I not only keep in close touch with our advertisers, but I also keep in touch with WHAT WOMEN WANT.

If you need an article, a frock, a hat, shoes, hose, gifts for occasions, let me know. Let me try to find the very thing you desire and cannot find at home, in the large shops or the small exclusive shops of the Capitol, of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

This service costs you absolutely nothing but the little additional time you must wait to receive your purchase. We guarantee that you will be pleased with our shops. We want to bring our readers and our advertisers in closer touch with each other.

Tell us what you want; tell us how much you want to spend, and send that amount. I promise to do the rest.

Betty Gram

SEPARATE SKIRTS

—New models that will appeal to discriminating women.

—Skirts, new models in striped taffeta. In all sizes at_____$6.95

—Serge, Poplin, Satin and Other Skirts, some of checked materials also; made in yoke effects, in full gathered styles, deep belted models and plain front; gathered back styles. In attractive color combinations and plain colors, at_____$10.95

—High Grade Skirts, of many different materials, including all-wool fabrics, baronette satins, faille silks, black and white striped effects, black, blue, gray, tan and white poplins, fancy striped effects. Made in all the popular styles, some with deep yokes or short yokes; others with fullness all around; side pleated and pocket trimmed models. At

$14.95, $15.95 and $19.75

Kann's—Second Floor.

"THE BUSY CORNER"

S. Kann Sons & Co.

8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

Phone 8274

NATIONAL ENGRAVING CO.

Photo Engravers

1337-1339 F STREET

REMEMBER—"IT'S QUALITY AND SERVICE"

West End Trust Company

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS

$4,000,000

Receives Deposits

Acts as Executor, Administrator Guardian, Trustee, Agent

Sells Foreign Exchange, Travelers' Letters of Credit, Express Checks

Maintains an Up-to-date Safe Deposit Department and a Storage Department for trunks and packages

Manages Real Estate, Collects Rents etc.

Lends Money on Approved Collateral Security

Get Your Groceries at

G. G. Cornwell & Son

1415 H Street, Washington, D. C.

WE HANDLE

Everything from Soup to Nuts

W.S.S.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

"Watch for
the Finger
of Justice"